

Glossary

Desegregation—The acts of a school district to eliminate and prevent the racial/ethnic isolation of students in individual schools.

Diversity—A variety of characteristics or backgrounds that make individual unique including disability, gender, language, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, and socio-economic status.

Educational Equity—The condition that exists when educational programs challenge the learners regardless of their disability, gender, language, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or socio-economic status to perform at the boundary of their personal limits in school, at home and at work. This condition reflects fairness, justice and high expectations for all learners and provides alternatives to help students reach them.

Educator—All staff persons within a school or school district that participate in the educational experience of students.

External Open Enrollment—The policy of allowing a parent or a guardian residing in a school district to enroll their child in another school district.

Inclusion—The acts of a school district to welcome, physically include and provide supportive learning environments for all students regardless of their disability, gender, language, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or socio-economic status in schools, educational programs, courses and activities.

Internal Open Enrollment—The policy of allowing a parent or a guardian residing in a school district to enroll their child in school within the district other than the child's school of their residence.

Multicultural, Gender-Fair Education—Education which is free of discriminatory practices and which utilizes approaches that foster knowledge of, and respect and appreciation for the historical and contemporary contributions of diverse racial/cultural groups as well as both men and women. The educational program reflects the wide variety of roles open to all students and empowers them to become caring, competent, and contributing citizens in a diverse society and a global economy.

School Improvement—A continuous effort on the part of a community and its schools to raise the level of academic achievement and citizenship of all its students.

School of Residence—The school within whose locally established boundary lines a student resides (the student's school of residence).